

Abstract (Basic): WO 9111198 A

A new intact monoclonal antibody (I) is claimed, along with its idiotype-contg. polypeptide portion. The MAb is reactive with HIV, mediating neutralisation of HIV and/or antibody -dependent cellular cytotoxicity to HIV.

Also new are a hybridoma producing (I) and a method of prepg. (I) propagating the above hybridoma in mice or culture medium and recovering (I) from the ascitic fluid belonging to the mice or the culture medium. (I) is of mammalian origin (pref. murine), or may be combined with human framework. It is reactive with HIV-1 strains MN, RF, NY5, CDC4, BRVA and/or HTLV-III_B, with gp120 in the envelope, and with the peptide sequence of formula X1X2QRGPGRX3X4, where X1-X4 = an arbitrary amino acid, or with a peptide sequence GPGR of gp120.

(I) is produced by fusion of a hybridomas of a myeloma line and lymphocytes, e.g. splenocytes, which produce antibodies reactive with HIV (e.g. gp120). The hybridoma is hybridoma ECACC accession no. 90011607 or 90011608.

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) is used to spread HIV infection in a diagnostic system to assay the presence of HIV antigen (e.g. gp120), as an active or passive vaccine against HIV infection, as an immunogen to produce anti-idiotypic antibodies and to identify a neutralising epitope e.g. as a quality check in vaccines used for immunisation.
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